

# Police Uncover Zealot Sabotage Plot on Knesset, Arms Cache

stave a limited war and is too  
timid of the extension of the  
campaign into China, but does  
nothing to indicate how  
limited war can be made to  
accomplish anything or what  
indeed, it is intended to  
accomplish. It is, without doubt,  
time for U.N. to reaffirm  
its policies and aims  
in Korea, and to do so with  
a degree of courage which  
has been utterly foreign  
to the deliberations.

## Deputies Meet for One Minute

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuters). — The four Foreign Ministers' deputies today held the shortest meeting of their eleven weeks' talks on an agenda for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers. Today's sitting ended less than one minute after the deputies had met.

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Among the senators who were present at the night's reception given by Ambassador A. Wilson were Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose who rarely attend diplomatic

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**MIZRAHI**  
Women's Organization  
of America  
IS AT HOME TO  
Guests from abroad  
and friends in Israel  
every Wednesday  
between 12:30 and 2:00 p.m.  
In Tel Aviv:  
BEST KIBITZ MIZRAHI,  
18 Rehov Ben Zvi, Tel. 3750  
In Jerusalem:  
BEST KIBITZ MIZRAHI,  
60, Rehov Natan, Tel. 500

### Social & Personal

Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett has received Independence Day greetings from Dr. Rafael Gallegos Medina, Director of the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Mustafa Sali, a member of the Turkish Government newspaper, "Sakarya", Chairman of the National Committee of Refugees in Turkey, who is visiting Israel as a special representative of the Turkish Government, visited the Knesset yesterday and was received by the Speaker, Mr. Sharett, and by Mr. N. Nitz, Deputy Speaker.

The Mayor of Tiberias, Mr. M. S. Ben-Zion, and his wife, Mrs. Ben-Zion, were hosts yesterday to 100 tourists at the Lido Casino. The guests later travelled by boat to Haifa Bay.

Mr. Eliahu Ben-Zion, an appointed advisor to the Israeli Government at the U.N., is in the U.S. to attend the 10th Annual Conference of the American Jewish Congress, which is being held in New York City.

An Israeli delegation consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Education, and the Ministry of Health, is visiting the U.S. to attend the 10th Annual Conference of the American Jewish Congress.

Dr. Paul Frankel, of Göteborg, Sweden, an active figure in the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Israel, visited the Knesset yesterday and was received by the Speaker, Mr. Sharett, and by Mr. N. Nitz, Deputy Speaker.

An Israeli branch of the International Council of Nurses, which was founded by Dr. G. Wolfson, of Jerusalem, President, Dr. G. Wolfson, Vice-President, Dr. G. Wolfson, Secretary, Dr. G. Wolfson, Treasurer, Dr. G. Wolfson, and Dr. G. Wolfson, is visiting the U.S. to attend the 10th Annual Conference of the American Jewish Congress.

Capt. L. D. Gammara, Conservative M.P., is returning to England today after a private visit of several days, during which he participated in the Independence Day celebrations.

Mr. William Dewart, General Manager of Sabena Airlines, has left Israel after an extensive tour of the country. He was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Dewart, and his daughter, Miss Dewart, who returned from their visit to Israel.

A meeting of the X-Ray Division of the Medical Association will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at the Beit Hachochim in Jerusalem. The meeting, which will be in the memory of the late Dr. L. Halberstam, will continue until Friday. All physicians are invited.

Guest speakers at today's monthly Wizo luncheon at the Beit Hachochim in Rehov Hayizman, Tel Aviv, will be Mrs. A. Dittus-Jensen, chairman of the International Women's League, and Mrs. Anna Givind, the artist, both from Sweden.

Mr. F.H. Dornham, manager of the Ottoman Bank in Israel, will speak on "Foreign Banking in Israel," at tomorrow's luncheon meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club.

The lecture by Dr. R. Pollack scheduled for tonight at the Beit Hachochim has been postponed until further notice.

Nadia Rillingon-Reichert, the Jerusalem pianist, will broadcast a piano recital over Radio Hatzofeh at 9:30 (Palmach) time this evening. She will be heard over Radio Oslo on May 23.

Dr. A. Barish, Managing Director of the Bank Leumi Le-Israel, will broadcast a talk on "Business Conditions and Outlook for Israel" over Kol Yisrael at 8:30 this evening.

Two new branches have been added to the three existing Haifa branches of the Bank Leumi Le-Israel. The new branches are located at the Haifa Port and at the Haifa Railway Station.

## Knesset Urged To Pass Essential Laws

Of the newspapers which dealt editorially with the resumed Knesset sessions yesterday, "Davar" (Histadrut) and "Haboker" (General Zionists) discussed general aspects of the Knesset at this juncture. "Havarets" (Independents) and "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) treated Mr. Sharett's statement on the Syrian dispute, and "Hatzofeh" (Mizrahi) commented on the 47-hour work bill.

"Havarets" reacted to the press conference held on Sunday by Mr. Moshe Pori, Custodian of Absentees' Property, charging the Government with failure to make the best or fullest use of this property and urging a full report on its disposal. The editorial in "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) discussed the most widely discussed topic of the day—"in hundreds of factories... in all sectors of the nation and political circles" was a recent "Pravda" article entitled "Israel Is An American Colony."

"Davar" points out that the Knesset's curtailed tenure has upset its legislative schedule, and urges an intensified effort in order to pass essential laws, including women's rights and social insurance bills. It calls for restraint in order to avoid the atmosphere of the "election war."

"Haboker," on the other hand, reviews the history and achievements of the Knesset and concludes that Knesset action to date has disappointed those who had hoped for democratic legislation of a high and original standard. The Mandate-legislated measures are still on the books; the paper notes, a paradox in view of the former opposition to those laws by Israel's present lawmakers.

Mr. Sharett's statement, "Havarets" feels, has thrown new light on the Syrian dispute, and the paper applauds the Knesset's decision to refer the dispute to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee for action instead of insisting on a full-dress hearing on the floor.

In a policy-oriented editorial on the Acting Prime Minister's statement, "Al Hamishmar" recalls that Knesset action on the Armistice Agreement with Syria was the least favorable of any of the agreements with Arab States. The paper discusses a note of remorse in Mr. Sharett's words, and warns again of the possible dangers in the North.

The 47-hour work bill is in contradiction to the 47-hour Commandment, states "Havarets," a more serious assault on the sanctity of the Sabbath than the decrees issued by other nations. The paper expresses the conviction that the nation will reject the bill even if it is passed "with the help of mechanical majority in the Knesset."

In its economic section, "Havarets" again takes up the problem of the "Havarets" which it discussed editorially several days ago. An unsigned article makes additional recommendations for a solution to the economic crisis, and forecasts that the situation will be improved in coming months.

Between 50,000 and 60,000 tons of cargo are due to arrive in the port before the end of May, and a total of between 200,000 and 300,000 tons during June, July, and August. A higher production rate on the part of the workers and a rational system of removal of goods from the port will not improve matters, and among the paper's proposals is the diversion of more ships, especially those carrying cement and bulk cargo, to the ports of Tel Aviv and Jaffa.

**HOUSING PROJECT BY AMIDAR NEAR NAHARIYA**  
NAHARIYA, Tuesday.—A housing scheme of 340 two-room flats for immigrants is being built north of Nahariya by Amidar. Flats will be sold against IL500 in cash and IL1,000 in long-term payments. Each house, built of concrete, will consist of four dwellings.

The leaders of the moshav movement claim that they are responsible for the solution of these problems since the leading bodies of the Histadrut are unable to cope with them. This is one of the many signs that the Labour organization has grown so large and so diverse.

**ON THE AIR**  
JERUSALEM: 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. 12:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. 1:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. 2:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. 3:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. 4:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. 5:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. 6:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. 12:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. 1:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. 2:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. 3:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. 4:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. 5:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. 6:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. 12:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. 1:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. 2:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. 3:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. 4:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. 5:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. 6:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. 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**Appinger Hotel**  
22/30 Carmel Ave.,  
Tel. 2402,  
HAIFA

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. (Reuter). — Washington was alive with speculation yesterday on the possibility of the Korean war being swiftly ended in the near future.

Although there have been no reports of secret preliminary exchanges between the powers involved, the rumours were encouraged by some of the testimony which General Marshall gave in the

The *Jerusalem Post* U.S. correspondent reported on Saturday that General Marshall's testimony that there would be

of our military powers in proportion to the number of people engaged," may indicate that the U.S. is planning to use atomic artillery. The correspondent also reported a statement by Representative Henry Jackson, who had just returned from the Eniwetok proving grounds, that "as a result of the most recent tests the way is now paved for the tactical use of atomic weapons."

### MORE ARRESTS IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Tuesday, (Reuter) —Ten Army and Air Force officers were arrested today for alleged complicity in the anti-government plot for which Pakistan's Chief of Staff was arrested earlier this year. Those arrested today included Air Commodore M. K. Janjua, who was sent out

**Aid Will Be More**

## Than Doubled — Eban

By Ted R. Lurie

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — "Israel will this year receive two or three times as much financial assistance as last year from all sources in this country," Mr. A. Eban told the press here yesterday.

This stream of hard currency will result from the reawakening of the American Jewish community to Israel's need, an awareness which is being consolidated by Mr. Ben Gurion's countrywide tour, the Ambassador said. "American Jewry had relaxed dur-

the past two years after the fighting in Palestine ended, but they are now convinced that the present economic struggle is as important as the military and political, Mr. Eban added. "The more Israel demands the more Jews prove capable of giving."

**WORSTED WOOLLENS  
REQUIRED**  
for men's & ladies' suitings,  
by London Importers,  
Israel manufacturers or  
suppliers.

**The Search Bureau for  
Jewish Agency in Jerusalem  
PERSON SOUGHT:**  
ABITAN, Izhak, son of Joseph  
and Aisha, Marikah

UNGOAR or REIFFEN, Naftali,  
son of Jacob & Nettli, Ber-  
lin.  
EICHENBLAT, Chone, son of  
Shmuel & Rose, Zulkiewka  
AXELROD, Leib, son of Morris  
and Miriam, Munkaceva  
BURSTYN, Nissan & Matta  
children of Pesach & Chaya  
Matawia.

**BITTER, David**, born 1929, Paris, son of Chai & Sabina.  
**BILSKY, Fritz**, Posen.  
**BLAU, Hans-Oskar** son of Arnold & Frieda, Berlin.  
**BEER, Fritz**, Vienna, immigrated from Shanghai.  
**BRONSTEIN, Moshe**, born 1912 son of Elsie & Reisel.

Smocze.  
 HLAU - MENDERSHAUSEN  
 Frieda, Berlin.  
 BRONSTEIN, Marko, son of  
 Herah & Sara, Yaasi.  
 GOLOMBEK, Chaim-Hersh  
 born 1933, son of Benjamin  
 & Tova, Warsaw.  
 GLANCZ, Aladar, Mehem.  
 GRINELAT, Scheindel, Belle.

Reisel & Chayka, daughter  
of Abraham Mordehai-Aron  
& Etel-Zivia, Lublin.  
GERSHONOWITZ - ROITMAN  
Sara, daughter of Socher  
& Chinka, Sestak.  
DUBINSKI, Riva, daughter of  
Salman & Shyrinca, Kish-  
inev.  
DEUTSCH, Michael (Gili), son

of Moshe, Koloman.  
HAARE, Hans, Kurt & Peter  
sons of Adolf & Grete  
Berlin  
HABER, Tobias, son of Simon  
& Helene, Amsterdam

Applying to the Search  
please quote our file number

## 6 Dead or Missing In Naval Collision

superstructure. Sixteen injured men were taken to Norfolk Hospital. Four other compartments sealed off as the flames had not yet been entered as the ship was towed toward the port.

A full Naval Court of Inquiry into the accident was ordered by Vice-Admiral John Barrentine, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet Air Wing. The court will meet tomorrow at Norfolk Naval Station.

**MISSING**  
since night of May  
14 from Mt. Carmel,  
**HAIFA**  
**FIAT TOPOLINO**  
dark blue, yellow  
canvas cover. Gener-  
ous Reward to Inform-  
ants.

GELHART nee Kanari,	
Liba, his aunt	10
BIALIK-EICHENBLAT,	
Rivka, his sister	11
AXELROD, Israel, his	
brother	10
BURSTYN, Rachel	3

BLAU Walter 05/19  
BORNSTEIN, Hersch,  
his father 1  
MINSTER, Gedalyahu 1  
GLANCZ, Rudi  
KIRSCHENBAUM, Josef

FELHAVER, Edith. 1  
Mrs PAPER, A. his  
sunt 1  
Bureau, P.O.B. 22, Jernu



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## THE Jerusalem Police

have earned the gratitude of all citizens for their vigilance and swiftness in preventing acts of sabotage in the Knesset and its precincts on Monday night, and in being quick off the mark in discovering an underground arms cache and in rounding up some of the zealots for whose use the illegal weapons and other paraphernalia were intended.

The Inspector General, who came to Jerusalem for this nocturnal operation, has reason to congratulate the Force on a piece of smooth police work conceived and carried out with speed and efficiency, and without undue disturbance or resort to force.

The incident—and it will be hoped that as such it will have served a salutary lesson to all those involved in this and cognate plots—has its sinister side, quite apart from the legal consequences which must flow from the discovery of this underground, and which must be left to the judgment of the Israel courts. The planned acts of sabotage, which it will not be sufficient for leaders of the Orthodox Right simply to dismiss or denounce as aberrations of the misguided, appear to have sprung from a fantastic intention to intimidate the Knesset. It was timed to coincide with the discussion by the legislators of a Bill making national service universal, and substituting, in the case of women having genuine religious objections to military service, work of a non-military nature. The Religious Bloc has encountered great and not unexpected difficulty in explaining its opposition to a Bill which would send girls from orthodox families to serve in offices or nurseries—nurseries for children or for saplings—instead of Army camps. The Bloc has had every parliamentary facility and privilege at its disposal, and has been far from chary in putting its arguments before the public at large. Indeed, it was this issue, among others, that led to the dissolution of the Government and to the appeal to the country that is to be decided by ballot at the end of July.

It is conceivable that the leaders of the Religious Bloc, in and out of the Knesset, are so doubtful of the results of the appeal to the electorate that by the recklessness of their propaganda they have given rise to actions on the part of followers which savour of a putsch? If this unaimable possibility has any validity at all, the Bloc would have no place in the Knesset. How, then, is the statement to be read which was circulated among Knesset members a few hours before the Guy Fawkes attempt was discovered and prevented? Bearing the signatures of thirteen venerable Rabbis, the statement calls on "all Jews in whose hearts the Jewish ember has not been extinguished to stand fast as a fortified wall for the withdrawal of the edict and to be prepared for every form of suffering in order that our daughters may be saved from the recruiting order and our Holy Land from catastrophe." Nothing is more plainly calculated than these words to give sanction and courage to the Hareidi Karta incendiaries. The religious leaders, especially of the Agudah, have now the clear choice of cleaning their own house or becoming associated in the public mind with saboteurs who do not stop short of raising arms against the State of Israel.

## HEAVY TOLL IN CINEMA FIRE

Lagos, Nigeria, Tuesday (Reuters). Fifty people died and three hundred were seriously injured when fire destroyed a cinema last night at Kano, Northern Nigeria, film reports indicated today.

## MINISTERS TO MEET DESPITE DISAGREEMENTS Hope for Four-Power Agreement

By Nora Beloff

PARIS.—THE major obstacle to the proposed Council of Foreign Ministers—deadlock on disarmament—has at long last been overcome. It would be an exaggeration to say that the deputies have reached agreement in Paris or that their troubles in this third month of negotiations are already over. But at least they have agreed to disagree on the crucial arms issue. It is now a question of when rather than whether the Foreign Ministers themselves will meet.

The British delegate, Mr. Ernest Davies, who has been inclined to optimism all along, now thinks the deputies may complete their meetings within two or three days. Other delegates are more cautious, but last week's speculation about a possible rupture on the deputies' level with no Foreign Ministers meeting at all is now eliminated.

### Ministers to Meet

The argument that the Ministers should meet whether or not their deputies can agree on a mutually acceptable agenda for them has been defended all along by the Quai d'Orsay (French Foreign Office). The Americans only accepted this suggestion last week. The Russians took even longer to yield. It was only this week that the decision became unanimous. The Russians reluctantly resigned themselves to Western intransigence in opposing the Soviet agenda item which would have committed all four Powers here and now to Big Four disarmament.

The West had already realized that M. Gromyko was plainly not able to accept the Western alternative of discussing disarmament only in the context of the existing level of armaments—which would have committed nobody to anything. They had, therefore, suggested that the deputies stop arguing and that the Ministers meet with two rival agendas.

### Victory For West

In essence the victory is with the West. Indeed, the Russians gave in only after trying every subterfuge of argument, expostulation and threats. It was plain from the start that they wanted to transform the proposed Foreign Ministers' meeting into a disarmament conference, compelling the West to halt its rearmament programme, at least until the outcome of the negotiations, and then possibly to reverse it.

Over and over again M. Gromyko has insisted that Western rearmament is in contradiction with Western declared willingness to enter into diplomatic negotiations. This is precisely the opposite of Mr. Acheson's thesis of peace-through strength: the thesis that the only chance for peaceful settlement rests in restoring the balance between Soviet and Western forces and opening discussions from what Mr. Acheson calls "positions of strength."

### Russia's Stalling

This does not mean the Russians have abandoned their anxiety to stall and if possible to prevent Western rearmament which otherwise will unquestionably reverse the world balance of power in the not

very remote future. But they have had to admit that at this Paris conference their efforts have failed. To avoid wrecking the present conference, which would have upset the Soviet peace propaganda campaign, the Kremlin has had to accept the principle of a meeting of the four Foreign Ministers without getting any assurance from the West in return that they will halt rearmament, or that they will disarm.

### German Problem

Two items of disagreement remain, but neither of them is vital. The first is whether to discuss the demilitarization of Germany first, as the Russians want, or after the question of the level of armaments, as the West would prefer. The West has already suggested that the Russians may have their way if the Russians in return will agree to the Western wording for the items on armaments. The Russians are now asking the West to make this concession for a smaller price: not the acceptance of the Western wording on armaments but instead the submission to the Foreign Ministers of the two different wordings.

Finally, the Russians are still insisting on bringing up the Atlantic Pact, American bases in Europe and the Middle East for the Foreign Ministers to discuss. In previous proposals, however, they indicated that in the interests of agreement this item could be thrown overboard. In short, it seems as if there is now nothing left which cannot be settled within the scope of the Paris bargaining table.

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## Biro-Bidjan Is Dying

By Bernard Sliger

THE report published recently in the American press that the Soviet authorities have asked the American Society of Friends of Biro-Bidjan to stop collecting funds and not to send letters and parcels to Biro-Bidjan, has been widely interpreted as marking the final liquidation of the "Jewish State" in the Far East. Such an interpretation, however, does not at present correspond to the actual facts. In breaking off relations with the Society the Soviet Government was probably prompted by security considerations.

Biro-Bidjan lies on the Amur River, close to Manchurian frontier. This letter sent from Biro-Bidjan contains information on an area adjacent to the present war zone in Korea.

### No Break-Up Yet

Yet the present moves cannot be taken as marking the final break-up of the "Jewish State." Biro-Bidjan is known officially as the Jewish Autonomous Region, and its disappearance would require changes in the Constitution of the Soviet Union and of the Soviet Russian Republic (R.S.F.S.R.). No such changes have yet been made. Moreover, in the recent R.S.F.S.R. Parliamentary elections, a Jew was elected in Biro-Bidjan. In the All-Soviet Parliament and Supreme Council there are also Jewish Deputies from Biro-Bidjan.

In the Jewish Republic of Biro-Bidjan there were, in 1939, some 30,000 Jews out of a total population of nearly 117,000. The Jewish population may by now have risen to some 50,000, but since the number of Russians has increased even more, the Jews still do not represent more than 30 per cent of the total population.

It is unpleasant to break up a Republic, especially one which has been ceremoniously inaugurated by the late President Kalinin and which had received Stalin's own blessing. Yet the life of this Republic has nothing in common with the great plans once made for the creation of a real Jewish State in the Far East. Biro-Bidjan is dying: it is ignored by the Soviet press in the same way as Jews are such are ignored. It has too many ties with the West, especially with America, to be particularly popular.

J.C.F.S.

## ANCIENT CIVILIZATION PROSPERS WITH NEW Honolulu's Lesson in Tolerance

By Charles E. Hogue

THIS is the fifth of a series of reciprocal articles arranged by the editorial staff of the "Denver Post" in the U.S.A. world-wide selection of newspapers have been invited to exchange articles concerned with the problems of their particular countries.

### On that day more than 25,000 people of Oriental descent

On that day more than 25,000 people of Oriental descent—most of them American citizens, assembled in Ala Moana park, Honolulu's shorefront showplace in the heart of the downtown district, to hold a Hana-Fatsuri festival (Festival of Flowers) at a temporary shrine in which had been placed a statue of Buddha, a replica of the famous giant images at Nara and Kamakura in Japan. The park had been turned over to the religionists for that day's use by the Honolulu city and county parks board.

Mingling amicably with aged alien Chinese and Japanese, long barred from citizenship by the recently revised exclusion act by non-theistic Americans in spirit, loyalty and in most customs, were their American-born citizen descendants and a considerable number of occidentals. Among the latter were Buddhists as devout as any in the assemblage, for there is a numerous occidental congregation of that faith here.

### Religious Tolerance

Religious tolerance came to Hawaii before the arrival of the American Christian missionaries in 1820. When Capt. James Cook, British royal navy, discovered the islands in 1778 the Polynesians, a Caucasian-Mongoloid people, had a rigid caste system in which the chiefs and priests were endowed with despotic powers. Cook himself was welcomed as a returned god from the polynesian pantheon and it was only after the islanders saw blood flow from the wound of a sailor who was injured in a brawl that they realized that their visitors were human beings. A series of misunderstandings, and some brutality on the part of the visitors, led to the slaying of Cook while he was fleeing shore after an encounter in which one of his riflemen fired upon a native chief.

But Cook himself had planted some seed of the Christian religion among the islanders, and this was nurtured by Vancouver and other explorers who followed him. King Kamehameha, a doughty warrior who overruled the kings of the several principal islands and consolidated the group under his own rule, remained firm in the faith of his fathers but in his late years was extremely tolerant of foreign religions.

Just before his death in 1819, this tolerance had been so developed that the monarch agreed to invite the American Board of Missions at Boston, Mass., on the American mainland, whose nearest shore—California—was 2,500 miles away, to send teachers to Hawaii. He stipulated that in return

the missionaries should

### World's Faiths

With true missionary zeal, they sought to make Hawaii an entirely Christian community. But with the coming of Chinese, Japanese and other immigrants of varying faiths and beliefs, freedom of religion became a practice as well as a theoretical principle. And so it has continued.

Nearly every religious faith on the face of the earth is represented here in one form or another, and its followers go their own ways in churchdom unmolested, with assurance that they will suffer neither scoffing nor indignity.

So when 35,000 Buddhists chose to pour tea over their image of Buddha in the city's most elaborate municipal park during a ceremony symbolizing the washing away of evil deeds and love of self, their island neighbours thought it nothing strange. The celebration received the same courteous respect from them that the Buddhists a few days earlier had paid to the Christians' celebration of Easter Sunday.

That is only part of the story which Hawaii has to tell to the world. For tolerance of opportunity, freedom of education and freedom from racial prejudice march hand in hand with freedom of religion in this territory.

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## Cochin Jews' Ties with Israel

By Henriette Boas

THE arrival of Mr. and Mrs. S. Khoder, of Cochin, to represent their community in this country on Independence Day recalls that yet another small group of Jews in a distant land is becoming increasingly interested in Israel. Mr. Khoder is not the first Cochin Jew to arrive in this country. Some 200 other Cochin Jews have come to settle here during the past year.

It is no wonder that Mr. Khoder is steeped in Indian tradition. The Jews of Cochin, who have now dwindled to 2,000, have lived for at least 1,600 consecutive years in close and cordial relations with the indigenous population on the Malabar Coast of southwestern India.

This is evidenced by the famous Cochin Copper Plates—a replica of which was presented to the Institute for Research into Oriental Jewish Communities last year by the White Jews' Synagogue in Cochin, where the original is kept. These copper plates, written in the Tamil language, constitute a charter granted to the local Jews in 489 C.E. by the Raja, according to them special privileges and a large measure of autonomy.

Some maintain alternatively, that Jews arrived at the coast of Cochin in ships of King Solomon's fleet, or that the Cochin Jews are descendants of the lost ten tribes, or that their ancestors arrived in Malabar after the destruction of the Second Temple.

### "Jews' Town"

Originally living in the towns of Quilon and Cranganore, the Cochin Jews were

forced to leave these places by the Portuguese who occupied the area in 1482 and persecuted all non-Catholics. The Jews moved southward to Cochin, where they established themselves in a quarter of the town known to this day as "Jews' Town." Their political position improved with the arrival of the Dutch, who drove the Portuguese out. Mr. Khoder told us that to this day the houses of Cochin have a Dutch character. Menasseh ben Israel in 1655 mentioned the wealth and influence of the Cochin Jews.

At that time the Jews of Cochin had no links with Palestine but strong links with the flourishing Jewish community in Amsterdam, which supplied them with such things as prayer books, etc. In a famous letter of the year 1768, Shkhiel Rahabi, one of Mr. Khoder's ancestors, answers a number of questions put to him by the Dutch-Jewish banker Tobias Boas. An earlier ancestor had been a member of the Dutch East India Company in Cochin, a very influential personality without whom no foreign trade in Malabar was possible. The latter's son was the famous David Rahabi who rediscovered the Beni Israel in Bombay Province and re-taught them many Jewish customs.

### Two Groups

The Cochin Jews, who today live in five towns, speak Malayalam, while the educated also speak English. They are divided in so-called "White" and "Black" Jews. The first group hails mainly from immigrants from Spain, Baghdad or Aleppo, as in the case of Mr. Khoder himself, who is President of the White Jewish Community.

### MUSICAL DIARY

SIGI Weissenberg and Menahem Pressler, two young Israeli pianists now in the U.S., were featured this week in Kol Israel's weekly Saturday morning recorded concerts under the auspices of "Voice of America." Weissenberg gave a thrilling rendition of Ernest Bloch's sonata for piano, catching the restlessness of the first movement, the radiantly coloured neo-impressionistic harmony of the second part, and the rhythmic power of the passionate climax. Pressler, as soloist with the N.Y. Philharmonic, Dmitri Mitropoulos conducting, could have chosen no more suitable piece than Chopin's Piano Concerto in F minor, written when the composer was 19 years old. The choral hints of the composition were delicately indicated by the pianist, and the side-theme seemed to sing along under his touch. The unique larchetto achieved a romantic mood which contrasted with the glittering cascades of the finale.

### Ensemble Chamber Music

The opening of the Hebrew University Students' Association's second series of Chamber Music concerts at the Y.M.C.A. on Monday evening presented a Haydn piano trio, a Mozart divertimento for string trio and a Brahms piano quartet, performed by Frank Peleg, Eli Goren, Gidon: Roehr and Thelma Yellin. It was exquisite chamber music, homogeneous in sound and execution. The Haydn trio No. 3 had lightness and vivacity; Mozart (K.V. 565) was thoughtful, though we could have imagined a livelier reading; Brahms' wonderful op. 60 was rendered soulfully and with temperance. The acoustics of the Y.M.C.A. hall are ideal for intimate music. On the whole, the concert was a musical event.

### The Dancing Scene

Irene Getty appeared in a dance recital at the Histadrut Hall on Friday evening in a programme whose side feature were indelibly conventional and whose team of six female dancers was better suited for an athletic meet than for the dance stage. The programme was peppered with late startings, power failures, and "kitch" choreography. It was more than this critic could take to sit the programme through; who knows but that a spark of genius spluttered through the murky movements before the curtain finally fell.

## Readers' Letters

### ISRAEL PATTERN

To the Editor of THE POST Sir,—I cannot understand the "rumour" over Mayor Rokach's authorizing black market purchases for hospital building. Is not the black market already an accepted part in the everyday pattern of Israel life, so that it affects the very pulse of the country? For example, my neighbour waters his garden with buckets, as hose pipes are not available at controlled prices at 180 pruta per metre. There are many who think he could save labour and extend his garden by paying 800 pruta per metre in the black market.

Workers' families have been doing with insufficient or no sugar. Yet he who thinks that the well-to-do are also suffering are very much mistaken. We are posed with the question "Is it not worthwhile to pay more for necessities rather than deprive yourself?" Not being as fearless as Mayor Rokach, I shall not state my reaction. Even saccharine prices are exorbitant.

Ours happens to be one of the families that will have to bear this summer without an ice box, because we cannot pay IL50 in the black market instead of IL16, and we will have to continue to sleep on army cots, as steel beds have shot up from IL13 to IL35.

### Yours, etc.,

S. J. SOLOMON

Rishon le Zion, May 9.

### PUMP TROUBLE

To the Editor of THE POST Sir,—Exactly a month ago we wrote to you about the water shortage in Abu Kabir. Since then nothing at all has happened; on the contrary, now we receive water for about three hours daily, i.e. from 9.30-10.30, from 11-1 and from 5-6. The reason for this is that the pump does not work and nobody can be found to repair it.

We think it unlikely that a pump cannot be repaired in a month. Last year we had the same trouble, so that this is nothing new, and a year is a long time for a pump to be repaired.

We should be thankful if you could advise us to whom to turn for help because we cannot depend on the answer: "all will be well" which was given to us yesterday by an employee of the Abu Kabir office.

Yours, etc.,

MOSHE HOFFMANN

Holon, May 6.

### ORTHODOX NOT MEANT

To the Editor of THE POST Sir,—Reading in your issue of May 6 Dr. J. Weinstock's letter regarding caricatures of orthodox Jews carried in Jerusalem during May Day processions, I couldn't help thinking that, in the intention of the demonstrators, these caricatures might have symbolized not orthodox Jewry in general, but a certain well-known group of religious zealots, arch-enemies of our State.

### Yours, etc.,

MOSHE HOFFMANN

Holon, May 6.

### TRANSPORT

To the Editor of THE POST Sir,—It would be too much to expect of any country that all memories be happy ones. In the life of a tourist transportation plays an important role, and it is unfortunate that in Israel the most disagreeable experiences are centred about "getting around."

The lack of sense of responsibility or obligation to the public is very marked. It is evident in the indifferent service—schedules are ignored, buses not marked with destinations, there is no indication as to whether a bus is a local or an express, and the lack of responsibility is apparent in the rudeness with which

questions are answered or not answered. What is needed—with or without dollars—is a little less of the "haver" patter and a little more of the "haver" spirit.

Yours, etc.,

DINAH FREEMAN

Tel Aviv, April 20.

### Points From Letters

UNIVERSITY.—The admission price to the swimming pool at Nahariya has been increased from 60 to 100 pruta. It includes 30 pruta for a chair and the charge for the use of a cloakroom. There is little justification for these prices.

Nahariya, May 1.

Busdoli Levy

FINN.—A year ago several consignments of fish were imported from Norway and sold at 210 pruta a kilo. Workers were able to afford this change of diet. This week a further consignment has arrived and is selling for 670 pruta per kilo. How many will be able to enjoy the change this year?

Kfar Aza, May 2.

Arthur Lipschitz

ROAD HELP.—On the night of May 4 I had engine trouble on the Tel Aviv-Nahariya Road. Many cars passed us and ignored our bid for assistance until a taxi drove up and the driver promptly examined the engine while his passengers alighted and tried to assist him in finding the difficulty. No one complained and within a few minutes he set the engine in order. It was gratifying to meet such friendliness and helpfulness.

Bnei Brak, May 1.

F. Weill

FOR SAFETY.—In connection with "Operation Safety" I would like to offer the following suggestions, directed toward two of the most obvious and hazardous driving practices. The proper enforcement of these two simple rules will at once greatly reduce accidents: 1. No passing on curves or turns. 2. No passing on up-grades.

Jerusalem.

Are you up against large, expensive home appliances? Are you in trouble over your washing machine? Write P.O. Box 107, Tel Aviv.

Save worry and apply to us! We will do the job for you; alternatively we can advise on a system suitable to your needs.

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